

CREMATED.

Family of Five Persons Perish in a Fire in New York.

The Servant Escapes by Jumping From a Second-Story Window.

Fire Caused by the Explosion of a Piano Lamp in the Parlor—Four Large Business Blocks in Worcester, Mass., Gutted—Loss About \$110,000.

New York, Dec. 21.—A family of five persons were burned to death in their home, 514 east Fifty-eighth street, Sunday night. The dead are: Aaron Goldsmith, 45 years old, wholesale liquor dealer; Mrs. Matilda Goldsmith, 53 years old; Bertha Goldsmith, 10 years; Hattie Goldsmith, 8 years; Frank Goldsmith, 6 years.

The only other person in the house at the time of the fire besides those burned to death was Mary Roska, 20 years old, the servant of the family. She escaped by jumping out of a second-story window to the rear yard and running through the basement hall to the front of the house. The fire was caused by the explosion of a piano lamp in the parlor.

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 21.—Fire at Bridge early Sunday morning destroyed four large business blocks and gutted another, and had an eye on the largest block in town, the Methodist church and the Hotel Windsor. The loss is about \$110,000 and the insurance will not exceed \$60,000. The buildings destroyed are the Taft block, owned by A. R. Taft; Gunn block, the old Gredig block and the new Gredig block, owned by Christian Gredig. The Goldthwaite block was partly destroyed.

Fire in a Printing Office. Toledo, O., Dec. 21.—The Bee job rooms at 130-138 St. Clair street were gutted by fire Sunday evening. The loss is estimated at \$30,000 on stock and machinery, and \$10,000 on building. The building next door, occupied by the Toledo Commercial and the Toledo Express, was slightly damaged. Hadley & Fullager are the proprietors of the job rooms.

Miller Must Hang. Columbus, O., Dec. 21.—The case of the state against Martin Miller, who more than a year ago killed Marshal Stutz, of Tiffin, when the latter was attempting to arrest him, was finally disposed of in the supreme court and Miller will hang March 21, 1897, providing nothing intervenes to arrest sentence.

Carried Off the Safe. New Philadelphia, O., Dec. 21.—Burglars entered the grocery and provision store of Simon Shrock, on West High street, rolled the safe to rear door and carted it a square distant. There they cracked it, securing about \$15.

PRISON FIRED

In the Hope That the Prisoners Might Make Their Escape.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 21.—The source of Saturday night's fire in the state prison has been traced to a gang of 33 convicts, some one of whom fired a bundle of refuse under a stairway in the clothing department. The fire smoldered until nearly midnight when it burst into a blaze. The incendiary act was no doubt done in a hope to escape in the excitement. Notwithstanding the great excitement Warden Page and the guards at no time lost control of the prisoners. The clothing department is located in cell building No. 1, and while the guards were transferring the convicts from this building into cell building No. 3, two convicts attempted to escape, but both were captured before they got away from the building.

Great bravery was shown by the convicts who were released from their cells to help extinguish the fire. A convict from St. Louis, who, at one time, belonged to the fire department of that city, acted as captain to the state fire department and was practically chief, for he gave commands and the other leaders, seeing his ability, gave way to him. The Star Clothing company, which is also situated in the same building as the state department, was at one time in great danger of having its entire stock of clothing destroyed. The goods that were cut Saturday were destroyed by fire, and the remainder by smoke and water. The factory is in such a condition that the company will not be able to resume work for about two weeks. The loss to the state is about \$2,000, and to the Star Clothing Co. about \$1,000.

BOTH DEAD.

A Duel in Tennessee Results in Two Fatalities.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 21.—A special to the Constitution from Knoxville, Tenn., says: Sunday a duel with revolvers in which both participants were killed, occurred Sunday in Campbell county, nine miles from here.

Lincoln Baird and Wm. Gailor, young men, had for some time been enemies. They met at the mill and renewed the quarrel, which resulted in the duel. Both men fired several shots and both fell mortally wounded. The sounds of the shots attracted the attention of the nearest inhabitant, who, on going to the scene, found both men dead.

Speckert Surrenders to the Authorities. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 21.—A. J. Speckert, who fled the city four months ago to escape trial on the charge of embezzling the funds of the German American Title Co., of which he was president, returned to the city Monday morning and surrendered. Speckert, when arraigned in court, pleaded not guilty and furnished bail for his appearance February 24. He says he will issue a statement implicating others in the wrecking of the title company.

THE EXECUTIVE

His Power to Act Without Consent of the Congress.

Recognition of Cuba Held to Be Clearly an Executive Function.

Congress Alone Can Declare War, But It Is Within the Power of the President, by His Own Action, to Bring About a Conflict.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—There is every reason to believe that Secretary Olney's declaration that recognition is exclusively an executive function was not made until after that cautious and thorough deliberation which characterized his conduct of the negotiations with Lord Salisbury over the Venezuelan controversy, and other important official matters which have called for his decisions since he entered President Cleveland's cabinet as attorney general nearly four years ago. It is well known in the highest official circles, especially in the cabinet, that questions of presidential prerogatives were forced upon him by his colleagues among the executive advisors at the outset of this administration in connection with the perplexities that arose in the Hawaiian affair, when the executive was placed in direct antagonism with congress. The paramount mission of Commissioner Blount to Honolulu was understood to have been undertaken with the attorney general's full endorsement and all the subsequent acts of the administration with regard to the mid-ocean republic were said to have his approval if, indeed, they have had not been inaugurated at his suggestion.

In his official capacity Mr. Olney was not intimately associated with the president in the steps which were taken to suppress the great railway riots by the use of federal troops, and throughout his occupancy of the department of justice he was constantly called upon to declare the limitations of executive power under the constitution. The sharp demarcation of congressional and executive functions with respect to purely international matters was presented to him as the legal adviser of the president upon the adoption of the Hoar Turkish resolution and at that time it was understood that such instructions to the president by congress whether in the form of concurrent or joint resolutions did not require compliance. The president neither signed nor disapproved the resolutions, nor did he transmit them to the Ottoman porte.

The Cuban resolutions were similarly ignored, though at the time of their adoption it was generally understood that Secretary Olney had reached the conclusion that their effect was exclusively advisory, however mandatory their language might be. It is pointed out by state department officials that congress has never been confirmed by the supreme court in its assertion of any powers not expressly given to it by the constitution. In the event of the recognition of either the belligerency or independence of Cuba, the first result, it is held, would be the appearance of an accredited minister or other emissary of that stand. The contention in that, under the constitution, the president is the sole judge as to whether such emissary shall be received. Precisely this emergency has arisen in the past few weeks. The greater republic of Central America has come into existence and its accredited minister, Mr. Reduney, has been in Washington a fortnight. He has not been received by the president nor has the American charge at Managua, Nicaragua, been authorized to formally recognize the new arrangement.

The president also took his own time in recognizing the provisional government of Hawaii and also the Dole government. Frequently prompt recognition of a foreign government has taken place without any thought of the possible approval of congress, notable when President Harrison acted on the practical termination of the Chilean revolution. The same was also the case upon the establishment of the present republic of France and the republic of Brazil. Another recent case of the exercise of the president's authority in receiving and dealing with foreign ministers occurred in the dismissal of Sackville West, the British minister. While this caused no disruption of our relations with England, it is held that it showed the president's power to act altogether without consulting congress, and it was an instance of an executive action which might have led to war.

In this connection it is also pointed out that while congress can alone declare war, it is clearly within the power of the president by his own action to bring about a war which, if declared by an opponent, would create a condition he would be compelled to meet until congress could assemble and act, especially if hostilities were provoked on our coast.

Secretary Carlisle's Report. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—In his annual report submitted Monday Secretary Carlisle recommends the retirement and cancellation of greenbacks and says that, under such reasonable limitations and restrictions as to time and methods as congress may see proper to prescribe, or as a prudent secretary of the treasury would adopt in the exercise of his official discretion, this policy would not result, either permanently or temporarily, in an injurious contraction of the currency.

In regard to the revenues he says that a careful consideration of the ex-

isting situation, and a conservative reliance upon improved business conditions in the future, fully justified the conclusion that the estimated deficiencies for the current year and for the year 1898 will not be realized unless our public expenditures shall be very materially increased by acts of congress, and that, with proper economy in administration and such reductions in appropriations as might be made without detriment to the public service, the receipts will be equal to the disbursements in 1898.

Joint Resolution Reported.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—In the senate at 12:30 p. m. Monday Mr. Cameron (rep., Pa.) rose and said that he was instructed by the committee on foreign relations to report a joint resolution acknowledging the independence of Cuba, with a written report thereon. He moved that the resolution and report be laid on the table and printed, and said that the resolution would not be called up until after the holidays. A tacit acquiescence was expressed.

Mr. Vest (dem., Mo.) offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the president is not vested by the constitution with exclusive power to determine when the independence of a foreign people struggling to establish a government for themselves shall be recognized by the United States, but this power is vested in congress and the president, to be exercised in conformity with section 7, article 1, in the constitution.

Senator Vest attempted to precipitate a debate on the Cuban question by declaring that Secretary Olney's position was preposterous; that it was the first time a cabinet officer had ever acknowledged the views on an important public question through the public press. He said he had studied the Madison papers and it was clear in his opinion that the framers of the constitution in committing to congress the power of making war included the smaller question of the right to recognize governments.

At this point Mr. Hale, who in the absence of Senator Allison is acting chairman of the appropriation committee, interposed an objection and the resolution went over until Tuesday, when Mr. Vest announced his intention of again calling it up.

Mr. Hill (dem., N. Y.) then came into the discussion for the second time with a substitution resolution acknowledging the belligerency in Cuba and proclaiming the neutrality of the United States, the text of which is as follows:

"It is hereby declared that a state of war exists in Cuba, and that the Cubans are entitled to, and are hereby accorded belligerent rights in accordance with the principles of international law, and the United States will preserve a state of neutrality between the belligerents."

This also went over until Tuesday.

On behalf of himself and Senator Mills, Senator Morgan, of Alabama, submitted an elaborate report on the Cuban question. It takes pronounced grounds and endorses the action of the committee. Mr. Morgan submits as appendices to this report, the report to the senate made by Sidelin in 1859; the speech of Senator Judah P. Benjamin on that report; the case of Cuba as presented to the state department by Palma, and that part of the president's message relating to affairs in Cuba. The additional report was ordered to be printed with the Cameron report.

Cuban resolutions were also offered and referred to the judiciary committee as follows:

By Mr. Bacon (dem., Ga.): That the question of the recognition by this government of any people as a free and independent nation is one exclusively for the determination of congress in its capacity as the law-making power; that this prerogative of sovereign power does not belong to the executive department of the government except in so far as the president is, under the constitution (by exercise of the veto), made a part of the law-making power of the government.

By Mr. Chilton (dem., Tex.): That a state of war exists between the government of Spain and the government which has been for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

CUBAN QUESTION

And the Cameron Resolution Discussed by Senator Allen.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 21.—Senator Wm. Allen arrived from Washington Saturday. The senator was very emphatic in his declarations upon the Cuban question and the Cameron joint resolution.

"The resolution will be taken up immediately after the holidays, I think," said the senator, "and will be discussed perhaps ten or twelve days and then passed to the president. From Secretary Olney's letter the almost certain inference is that Cleveland will veto the resolution. But it is within the limits of the power of congress to pass the bill over the veto, and that can be done, I think, without any doubt. Secretary Olney's position in claiming that the power to issue such a mandate rests solely with the executive is wrong."

"Do you think Spain would declare war?"

"I think there is no probability of it. It would be merely a bluff if she did. Spain is exhausted and poverty stricken now and it would be the sheerest folly for her to take up arms against a country like this."

"Does the passage of the resolution mean Cuban independence?"

"Nothing else, as I can see. That is the whole size of it and the sooner it is done the better."

BANK FAILURE.

The National Bank of Illinois, Chicago, Closes Its Doors.

The Liabilities in the Neighborhood of Eleven Millions.

Large Assets, However, May Save the Depositors Any Loss—The Failed Bank Was One of the Oldest Institutions in Chicago—Bad Management.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The National Bank of Illinois, located at 115 Dearborn street, and one of the oldest and best known banking institutions in the city, with assets amounting to nearly \$15,000,000, did not open its doors Monday morning.

At 10 o'clock Monday morning a large crowd gathered around the doors of the National Bank of Illinois and creditors discussed the probability of realizing from their deposits. On the large door leading to the counting-room the following notice was posted:

"This bank is in the hands of the national bank examiner. By order of the controller of the currency."

Posted over the doors and walls in the corridors were notices from various depositors of the bank stating that checks given on the bank Saturday would be paid by the signers.

Shortly after ten o'clock the announcement was made of the failure of E. S. Dreyer & Co., an old established banking institution, southwest corner of Washington and Dearborn streets.

A notice posted on the doors of the bank stated that the bank was in the hands of the Security Title and Trust Co. Mr. Dreyer refuses to make any statement. It is learned that the Police-men's Benevolent association, of this city, has \$15,000 on deposit in the Dreyer's bank.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The liabilities of the National Bank of Illinois aggregate \$11,000,000. Injudicious management and bad loans caused the failure. The controller of the currency says there is no prospect for redemption.

BOMB-THROWERS

Convicted At Barcelona, and Eight Sentenced to Death.

BARCELONA, Dec. 21.—Eight of the anarchists who were convicted of complicity in the bomb-throwing that occurred here in June last have been sentenced to death by the court-martial before which they were tried. The attorney general, who personally conducted the prosecution, asked the court-martial to sentence 28 of the prisoners to death and 56 of them to penal servitude for life. The proceedings were marked with the strictest secrecy, it being feared that the anarchists, of whom there are many in Barcelona, would make a demonstration if the fact of the condemnation and sentencing of the prisoners should become generally known. The court-martial met in a vault in the fortress of Mont Juich and only military officers were allowed to be present at the trial.

Death Sentences Commuted.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 21.—Gov. Turney has notified Sheriff Bush of this county, that he has commuted the sentence of John Lemmons, condemned to be hanged Monday for the murder of Constable Eugene Lynch, from death to life imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Coal Mine on Fire.

ROUGHLIN, Mich., Dec. 21.—The iron coal in the Tamarack, at Dollar Bay, is on fire from spontaneous combustion. Fifty-six thousand tons are stored there. How much coal will be destroyed can not at present be estimated.

Station Agent Killed.

LOUDBOROUGH, O., Dec. 21.—W. W. McDowell, agent for the Pennsylvania Co. at Perryville, was killed by a fast freight while crossing the track.

Young Ladies for Cuba.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Dec. 21.—The Trachten club, consisting of 12 young ladies, adopted resolutions Sunday favoring the independence of Cuba.



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FOR CUBA.

Gen. Colby Raising an Army of Ten Thousand Men.

BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 21.—Gen. L. W. Colby, ex-assistant U. S. attorney general, whose proposition to raise an army of 10,000 men to fight for Cuba was given publicity through the United Associated Presses, is receiving letters and telegrams from all over the country indorsing his plan, urging him to continue in his efforts and asking to be enrolled as volunteers. One of these is Col. Robert McKeynolds, of Oklahoma, who says: "I want you to count me in with 100 of the finest shots in this territory. I want to be with you, on staff, if possible. I have been agitating the question for a year and a half now and am in earnest in every word I say."

Col. McKeynolds served under Gen. Colby in the Sioux campaign at Wounded Knee. Last winter he went to Cuba and fought with the insurgents as a private.

Death of Silas A. Hudson.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Dec. 21.—Silas A. Hudson, first cousin of Gen. U. S. Grant, died Saturday night, aged 81 years. He was a co-worker with Greeley on the New York Tribune and with George D. Prentice on the Louisville Journal, and with both assisted in bringing about the nomination and election of Abraham Lincoln, with whom he was on terms of intimacy. He was appointed by President Grant in 1869 as minister to Central America. He resigned in March, 1879, and had since led a retired life in Burlington.

An Offensive Movement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A special dispatch to the Herald from Jacksonville, Fla., says: Advice received here from Havana convey the startling intelligence that the insurgent army in heavy force had crossed the Juncaro-Moron trocha. There appears to be no doubt that this is the force commanded by the insurgent commander-in-chief, and that Gomez's long looked for offensive movement has begun in earnest.

Gen. Lee Leaves for Havana.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, United States consul general at Havana, accompanied by his wife and daughter, took the midnight train over the Pennsylvania road for Tampa en route for Havana. It was stated that the general contemplated staying a few days at Ocala with some friends. From Ocala they will go by train to Tampa, sailing to Havana next Thursday or Friday.

A Companion of Boone.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Dec. 21.—Uncle Isham Gamble, who lived on Lick Fork of Red Bird creek, died Sunday at the advanced age of 102 years. He was born and lived all his life where he died. His father was companion of Daniel Boone and other pioneers of Kentucky. He often told of how Boone killed a bear in the rear of his father's cabin. His faithful spouse, who survives him, is 92 years old.

Two Convicts Pardoned.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 21.—Gov. Bradley Monday morning pardoned Oliver Seward, of Kenton county. Seward was received at the penitentiary in 1881; was sentenced to 15 years for manslaughter. Robert Dukes, a life prisoner from Carroll, was also pardoned. Applications for pardons were overruled in 78 cases. Thomas Sinclair, of Covington, was one of those whose petitions were refused.

CHRISTMAS COMES

On apace. In a few short days, and also a few nights more, the largest stockings to be had on the bargain counters will be hung in a row on the mantel. (Families that are not already provided with mantels should buy at once, while the assortment is good.) The mysterious packages that have been hid during the past few weeks will come forth, for

ON DEC. 25

It is the beautiful custom for each member of the family to give to each of the other members of the family something that they least expect and usually least desire, as a token of good will. It is also the custom of young men to go "broke" about this time of the year to show their angels how deep their devotion is. This has occurred every year at this date, and there will be

NO POSTPONEMENT

This year on account of hard times. We have a few suggestions to make today for the benefit of the thousands of ladies who are trying to find "something for a man." Don't try to buy him a box of cigars, unless you can afford to buy good ones. Don't buy him a smoking jacket if he don't smoke. Don't buy him a diamond pin if he's hard up. If you've got a husband, don't buy him something

ON ACCOUNT

And have the bill sent in for him to pay later on. If you want him to "brace up," buy him a pair of satin braces. If you want him to blow his own horn, buy him handkerchiefs. If he's a Republican, buy him a mackintosh or an umbrella for "protection." If you want to collar him, we'll help. If you want to suggest that you'd be willing to "tie" to him, buy him a necktie, and if you've "pinned" your faith to him, buy him a scarf pin—AND BUY 'EM HERE. Our great Clothing and Furnishing Goods sale will continue for the next two weeks, no matter what is the condition

OF THE WEATHER.

The Buckeye,

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,

Cor. Front and Butler sts., Old P. O. Building
MARIETTA, OHIO.

SUSPENDERS

MAKE NICE PRESENTS—Not a man or boy but what wants suspenders for each pair of pants. Don't like to change. Hardly any of them but what are short one or two pair. If you want to please them, make up the deficiency by giving them one or two pair for Christmas. We have nice ones in glass top boxes—one pair in box. Prices, 35 cents; out of sight ones for 50 cents

Star Clothing House.

P. S.—Don't fail to get our prices on overcoats. Buy the Dutchess Trousers.